
JAPANESE NATION IS MEXICO'S ALLY, SAYS PROFESSOR OSAKA

Havana, July 21. — Professor H. Osaka, of Tokyo University, declared in an interview here that Mexico could count on the unconditional support of Japan in event of war with the United States.

A local newspaper quotes Professor Osaka as follows:

NUXATED IRON

Increase strength of delicate, nervous, rundown people 25 per cent. in ten days. No other medicine does this. If it fails, you get your money back. No other medicine does this. If it fails, you get your money back.

"Japan would help Mexico against the United States for several reasons, chiefly commercial, and as a natural result of the contemptuous manner in which Americans treated our countrymen in California.

"In all dealings they hold themselves a superior race and are a menace to all Latin-American as well as to Japanese interests in the East.

"There is no limit to Japanese cupidity. The United States has been fostering trouble in Mexico with the purpose of weakening that country until she becomes too weak to resist her powerful northern neighbor.

"The Japanese have always been friendly to the Mexican people and have admired their heroism, especially of late, when they braved the eagle of the North and compelled it to withdraw its troops from the Mexican, as it did in checking the American advance toward the south and in holding the main American army at the border.

APPROVE BILL TO PROTECT U. S. GOLD

By International News Service.

Washington, July 21.—The Webb bill to legalize re-operative associations to promote export trade has received approval of both the national foreign trade councils and the Chamber of Commerce of the United States at a hearing before the House Judiciary Committee.

A statement filed by the Foreign Trade Council and signed by seven of the largest exporters in the United States would amend the United States gold reserve immediately upon the restoration of peace, and that the main defense of the reserve would lie in the passage of the Webb act.

CASEMENT TRIED TO STOP IRISH REVOLT, DECLARES FATHER RYAN

By International News Service.

London, July 21.—The Rev. Father Ryan, who saw Sir Roger Casement at Tralee, shortly after the latter's arrest, has written the following letter to Captain Duffy, one of Casement's lawyers:

"Casement saw me in Tralee April 21. He told me he had come to Ireland to stop a rebellion then impending. He asked me to conceal his identity as well as his object in coming until he should have left Tralee, but any attempt he made to resume him.

"On the other hand he was very anxious that I should spread the news broadcast after he had left."

Later Sir Roger Casement, who wrote the letter to the Daily News, added: "It seems clear from this letter that Sir Roger simply threw away his every chance of life and liberty in his reckless, courageous and generous attempt to save Ireland from the blood and misery of rebellion."

Both John Dillon and Mr. Edward Fry have written strongly of the mischievous effects on Ireland of yet another execution, and it adds another horror to the already crucial situation, to think, if Casement is hanged, it will be the result of his self-sacrificing action which even his enemies must respect."

Freight Car Off Track.

A freight car was derailed at Forest Hills when a train outward bound on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad struck a defective switch. It was thought at first that some one had been injured, and some excitement prevailed. A wrecking crew soon arrived on the scene, however, the car was removed and the remainder of the train proceeded on its way.

Edna Wallace Hopper Stabbed With a Hatpin

New York, July 21. — Miss Edna Wallace Hopper, who is playing at the Palace Theatre this week, was attacked just after she left the theatre by a woman armed with a hatpin.

The actress was accompanied by Stefan Kjeldsen.

Just as she started to enter the auto a woman sprang from the shadow of the garage and succeeded in thrusting the hatpin several times into the actress' face. The sharp weapon was wrested from the assailant and Miss Hopper was taken home at once, where her wounds were dressed by a physician.

Miss Hopper said the attack was both unexpected and unwarranted. She could not imagine why the woman had sought to injure her. The cuts were painful, though not serious.

I CAN HYPNOTIZE KAISER, SAYS MUNSTERBERG

"I have never yet found a person whom I could not successfully hypnotize within a very short time," declared Professor Hugo Munsterberg of Harvard in a lecture on psychology before the Harvard Summer School.

The professor did not even except his friend, Kaiser Wilhelm, Professor Munsterberg added:

Hypnotism presents a vast field for the expert. It is so easy to produce the hypnotic trance that any one can do it on others, but it is exceedingly dangerous when thoughtlessly or ignorantly used. It is simply a case of increasing the suggestibility of the mind, and it can be used as medicine to cure the morphia fiend, the alcohol fiend and all who have abnormal desires. Often only a slight hypnosis is necessary to effect a cure for nervous disorders.

In the Treatment of Tuberculosis

Remember that first aid in relief is found in abundance of fresh air—day and night—freedom from over-excitation, and pure food.

Attention to these matters should do much to arrest the progress of the malady, but in many cases there is need for extra help. Where Nature fails to cure, a weak body needs artificial aid. Under such circumstances, try Edey's Alternative, which has been used with large benefit by many sufferers in numerous cases. It has helped to bring about recovery. Also, it has been successful in treating asthma and bronchial troubles.

And since it contains no opiate, narcotic or habit-forming drugs, its use is not attended with danger. Sold by all Leggett-Jaynes Drug Stores and leading druggists. Schuman Laboratory, Philadelphia. —Advertisement.

Boston

Brockton

Dorchester

Hyde Park

Lynn

Worcester

Providence

NO man who appreciates good style and fine quality, or who welcomes a chance to make a legitimate saving of real money can afford to overlook this Live Store's Half-Yearly

Mark-Down Sale

Of Our Spring and Summer Stock of Clothing, Hats, Furnishings, Shoes

Beyond any question or doubt, this is the season's most important quality-getting, money-saving Good Clothes event—not an attempt to work off odds and ends, or to dispose of old or otherwise undesirable merchandise, but a straight-forward, open-and-above-board clearance of all our new high-grade summer merchandise because of our rule never to carry goods over from one season to another.

The stock is by far the largest, best assorted and most attractive to be found in any men's store in New England. We can suit all fancies, fit all figures, and please all purses. And there's no guess-work about the money savings, for we quote no fictitious "values," but our former prices which were the lowest to be found anywhere on goods of equal quality.

Last, but not least, you get just the same courtesy, the same degree of attention, the same care to see that you are properly fitted and suited, and the same guarantee of complete and lasting satisfaction with your purchases during this Sale as if you were paying us a profit on the transaction. Come today or tomorrow or some day next week, sure.

NOTE—Blacks and Blues—BIG values at regular prices—have not been marked down

\$15.00 Suits \$12.50 **\$22.50 Suits \$18.50**
\$20.00 Suits \$15.50 **\$25.00 Suits \$20.50**

\$12.50 Suits are now \$10.50 **\$30 Suits are now \$24.50** **\$35 Suits are now \$27.50**

Plenty of those Popular Pinch-Backs in these lots at \$10.50 to \$18.50

Take Your Choice of
Any Straw Hat
 IN THE STORE NOW FOR..... **\$1.35**
 Italian Lighthouse **\$2.65** Genuine Panama **\$3.95**

Boys' Fancy Suits Marked Down

Many of these suits have two pairs of pants

\$5.00 Suits	\$3.95	\$6.50 Suits	\$5.50	\$10.00 Suits	\$8.00
\$6.50 Suits	\$4.95	\$8.50 Suits	\$6.95	\$11.50 Suits	\$9.00

\$4.00 Shoes	\$3.35
\$4.50 Shoes	\$3.65
\$5.00 Shoes	\$3.95
\$6.00 Shoes	\$4.65

Open
 Saturday
 Evenings

Kennedy's

Summer
 and Hawley
 Streets

New England's Largest, Livest, Leading Men's Store



Half-Yearly Shirt Sale

Here are thousands of high-grade shirts, all fresh and new, in the handsomest patterns we know how to buy. No doubtful qualities—no nameless orphans. Every shirt bears our own or some well-known maker's label.

\$1.15 Shirts \$2.00 Shirts

Soft or Stiff Colls Four for \$5
85c \$1.35

\$2.50 Fibre Silk Shirts \$1.85
\$5.00 Real Silk Shirts \$3.65

BATES STREET 1.15
\$1.50 SHIRTS Red Label

Half-Yearly Sale of—

Underwear, Hosiery, Neckwear and Pajamas, at prices that—owing to advancing costs—may never be offered again, even by us.

Chess and Checkers 'Are Two Games,' at Least, That 'Are Always on the Square



MIKE GIBBONS IS
GOING TO FIGHT
LES DARCY,
OSCAR.

DOSE AMERICAN SPORTS

IF HE FIGHTS
MUCH LESS,
HE'LL NEVER
FIGHT, DANGO.



Bringing Up Father

Copyright, 1919, International News Service—Registered United States Patent Office

By George McManus



J. Dunn a Lucky Owner Indians Making Money

"Sunny Jim" is smiling the smile that won't come off. He's the fellow, y'know, who paid out something like \$425,000 for the Cleveland Indians during the none too gentle Springtime, while the "wise ones" studied such remarks as "the poor boob," "Barnum was right" and kindred sentiments.

And right now Jim Dunn owns the club that has outdrawn every other outfit in the major—a club that has been in the pennant fight from the start of the season and shows no sign of cracking.

Dunn's successful plunge into the diamond game reads more like a tale of fiction than a plain statement of facts.

Charlie Somers, as you may recall, owned the Indians—the joke team of the International circuit, in 1915. On paper and on the ball field it looked like one of the worst outfits.

When the ho-ho-polloi found that Dunn's sole previous connection with the diamond game had been in the capacity of spectator, it predicted bankruptcy for the Clevelanders.

"Maybe—maybe not," was Dunn's comment. "I'll apply business methods to baseball. I'm going to get the very best men, no matter what the cost, and I'm going to give Cleveland the best ball club it has had in some time."

Whereupon Dunn started the baseball world off more by paying \$55,000 in cash and throwing in two players to boot for Tris Speaker, the outstanding star of the Red Sox. Dunn instructed his manager, Lee Fohl, to grab off any other players he could get, and "bought the best ball club it has had in some time."

Whereupon the baseball shrews mentioned the name of Dunn and tapped their own noses and murmured "Roughly" to indicate that they felt Jim Dunn was somewhat insane.

When the 1915 season opened, Dunn borrowed up his book and found that his dive into baseball had cost him approximately half a million—\$425,000 for the original roster of players, the franchise, stands and playing field, \$15,000 for Speaker, and about \$20,000 for other players.

"And now we will see what shall he make," said Dunn.

And this is what fandom, to its utter amazement, has seen during the season.

Right now the Indians share of the gate money both on the road and at home has more than paid the overhead operating and overhead expenses for the season. From now on every game played on the Cleveland ball club will be a money-making game for Dunn.

No matter what the Indians do from now until the end of the season, they will make a nice profit. The club remains in the fight until the end of the season. It means big crowds everywhere, and at a most conservative estimate, Dunn will clear between \$100,000 and \$150,000. Should the Indians grab the pennant and win the world series, Dunn's profit for the year will be between \$100,000 and \$150,000.

And, in the meantime, Jim Dunn smiles his sunny smile and murmurs, "What a boob!"

MAHAW'S DAD DIVORCED. Pittsburgh, July 21.—John J. Mahaw, a wealthy manufacturer and father of "Al" Mahaw, star pitcher of the Pirates, was granted a divorce from his wife, Julia Mahaw, by the Superior Court, which reversed the decision of the lower court. Mahaw was granted a divorce.

Mathewson's Great Record With Giants

In his long career with the Giants, Christy Mathewson was exactly 271 championship games. His complete record follows:

1900	...	57	29	37	268	181	83	...	...
1902	...	32	18	27	154	73	...	...	...
1904	...	36	18	27	154	73	...	...	...
1906	...	48	33	12	226	210	74	...	...
1908	...	43	31	9	232	146	69	...	...
1909	...	36	22	22	203	128	77	...	...
1910	...	36	22	22	203	128	77	...	...
1911	...	36	22	11	348	250	62	...	...
1910	...	37	23	6	391	149	56	...	...
1910	...	33	27	6	392	184	60	...	...
1911	...	36	26	8	391	181	61	...	...
1912	...	48	33	12	311	134	84	...	...
1913	...	40	31	14	291	93	21	...	...
1914	...	41	24	13	314	80	23	...	...
1915	...	27	18	16	313	127	83	...	...
1916	...	12	8	90	15	12	...	...	...
World's Series.									
Against Athletics.									
Yr.	O.	W.	L.	Ills.	90.	100.	110.	120.	130.
1905	...	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
1911	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Against Red Sox.									
1912	...	8	...	23	19	5	...	...	...
Against Athletics.									
1913	...	2	1	14	7	1	...	...	...

Against Athletics. 1901... 37... 20... 3... 100... 107... 114... 121... 128... 135... 142... 149... 156... 163... 170... 177... 184... 191... 198... 205... 212... 219... 226... 233... 240... 247... 254... 261... 268... 275... 282... 289... 296... 303... 310... 317... 324... 331... 338... 345... 352... 359... 366... 373... 380... 387... 394... 401... 408... 415... 422... 429... 436... 443... 450... 457... 464... 471... 478... 485... 492... 499... 506... 513... 520... 527... 534... 541... 548... 555... 562... 569... 576... 583... 590... 597... 604... 611... 618... 625... 632... 639... 646... 653... 660... 667... 674... 681... 688... 695... 702... 709... 716... 723... 730... 737... 744... 751... 758... 765... 772... 779... 786... 793... 800... 807... 814... 821... 828... 835... 842... 849... 856... 863... 870... 877... 884... 891... 898... 905... 912... 919... 926... 933... 940... 947... 954... 961... 968... 975... 982... 989... 996... 1000.

Against Athletics. 1902... 37... 20... 3... 100... 107... 114... 121... 128... 135... 142... 149... 156... 163... 170... 177... 184... 191... 198... 205... 212... 219... 226... 233... 240... 247... 254... 261... 268... 275... 282... 289... 296... 303... 310... 317... 324... 331... 338... 345... 352... 359... 366... 373... 380... 387... 394... 401... 408... 415... 422... 429... 436... 443... 450... 457... 464... 471... 478... 485... 492... 499... 506... 513... 520... 527... 534... 541... 548... 555... 562... 569... 576... 583... 590... 597... 604... 611... 618... 625... 632... 639... 646... 653... 660... 667... 674... 681... 688... 695... 702... 709... 716... 723... 730... 737... 744... 751... 758... 765... 772... 779... 786... 793... 800... 807... 814... 821... 828... 835... 842... 849... 856... 863... 870... 877... 884... 891... 898... 905... 912... 919... 926... 933... 940... 947... 954... 961... 968... 975... 982... 989... 996... 1000.

Against Athletics. 1903... 37... 20... 3... 100... 107... 114... 121... 128... 135... 142... 149... 156... 163... 170... 177... 184... 191... 198... 205... 212... 219... 226... 233... 240... 247... 254... 261... 268... 275... 282... 289... 296... 303... 310... 317... 324... 331... 338... 345... 352... 359... 366... 373... 380... 387... 394... 401... 408... 415... 422... 429... 436... 443... 450... 457... 464... 471... 478... 485... 492... 499... 506... 513... 520... 527... 534... 541... 548... 555... 562... 569... 576... 583... 590... 597... 604... 611... 618... 625... 632... 639... 646... 653... 660... 667... 674... 681... 688... 695... 702... 709... 716... 723... 730... 737... 744... 751... 758... 765... 772... 779... 786... 793... 800... 807... 814... 821... 828... 835... 842... 849... 856... 863... 870... 877... 884... 891... 898... 905... 912... 919... 926... 933... 940... 947... 954... 961... 968... 975... 982... 989... 996... 1000.

Against Athletics. 1904... 37... 20... 3... 100... 107... 114... 121... 128... 135... 142... 149... 156... 163... 170... 177... 184... 191... 198... 205... 212... 219... 226... 233... 240... 247... 254... 261... 268... 275... 282... 289... 296... 303... 310... 317... 324... 331... 338... 345... 352... 359... 366... 373... 380... 387... 394... 401... 408... 415... 422... 429... 436... 443... 450... 457... 464... 471... 478... 485... 492... 499... 506... 513... 520... 527... 534... 541... 548... 555... 562... 569... 576... 583... 590... 597... 604... 611... 618... 625... 632... 639... 646... 653... 660... 667... 674... 681... 688... 695... 702... 709... 716... 723... 730... 737... 744... 751... 758... 765... 772... 779... 786... 793... 800... 807... 814... 821... 828... 835... 842... 849... 856... 863... 870... 877... 884... 891... 898... 905... 912... 919... 926... 933... 940... 947... 954... 961... 968... 975... 982... 989... 996... 1000.

Against Athletics. 1905... 37... 20... 3... 100... 107... 114... 121... 128... 135... 142... 149... 156... 163... 170... 177... 184... 191... 198... 205... 212... 219... 226... 233... 240... 247... 254... 261... 268... 275... 282... 289... 296... 303... 310... 317... 324... 331... 338... 345... 352... 359... 366... 373... 380... 387... 394... 401... 408... 415... 422... 429... 436... 443... 450... 457... 464... 471... 478... 485... 492... 499... 506... 513... 520... 527... 534... 541... 548... 555... 562... 569... 576... 583... 590... 597... 604... 611... 618... 625... 632... 639... 646... 653... 660... 667... 674... 681... 688... 695... 702... 709... 716... 723... 730... 737... 744... 751... 758... 765... 772... 779... 786... 793... 800... 807... 814... 821... 828... 835... 842... 849... 856... 863... 870... 877... 884... 891... 898... 905... 912... 919... 926... 933... 940... 947... 954... 961... 968... 975... 982... 989... 996... 1000.

Against Athletics. 1906... 37... 20... 3... 100... 107... 114... 121... 128... 135... 142... 149... 156... 163... 170... 177... 184... 191... 198... 205... 212... 219... 226... 233... 240... 247... 254... 261... 268... 275... 282... 289... 296... 303... 310... 317... 324... 331... 338... 345... 352... 359... 366... 373... 380... 387... 394... 401... 408... 415... 422... 429... 436... 443... 450... 457... 464... 471... 478... 485... 492... 499... 506... 513... 520... 527... 534... 541... 548... 555... 562... 569... 576... 583... 590... 597... 604... 611... 618... 625... 632... 639... 646... 653... 660... 667... 674... 681... 688... 695... 702... 709... 716... 723... 730... 737... 744... 751... 758... 765... 772... 779... 786... 793... 800... 807... 814... 821... 828... 835... 842... 849... 856... 863... 870... 877... 884... 891... 898... 905... 912... 919... 926... 933... 940... 947... 954... 961... 968... 975... 982... 989... 996... 1000.

Against Athletics. 1907... 37... 20... 3... 100... 107... 114... 121... 128... 135... 142... 149... 156... 163... 170... 177... 184... 191... 198... 205... 212... 219... 226... 233... 240... 247... 254... 261... 268... 275... 282... 289... 296... 303... 310... 317... 324... 331... 338... 345... 352... 359... 366... 373... 380... 387... 394... 401... 408... 415... 422... 429... 436... 443... 450... 457... 464... 471... 478... 485... 492... 499... 506... 513... 520... 527... 534... 541... 548... 555... 562... 569... 576... 583... 590... 597... 604... 611... 618... 625... 632... 639... 646... 653... 660... 667... 674... 681... 688... 695... 702... 709... 716... 723... 730... 737... 744... 751... 758... 765... 772... 779... 786... 793... 800... 807... 814... 821... 828... 835... 842... 849... 856... 863... 870... 877... 884... 891... 898... 905... 912... 919... 926... 933... 940... 947... 954... 961... 968... 975... 982... 989... 996... 1000.

Against Athletics. 1908... 37... 20... 3... 100... 107... 114... 121... 128... 135... 142... 149... 156... 163... 170... 177... 184... 191... 198... 205... 212... 219... 226... 233... 240... 247... 254... 261... 268... 275... 282... 289... 296... 303... 310... 317... 324... 331... 338... 345... 352... 359... 366... 373... 380... 387... 394... 401... 408... 415... 422... 429... 436... 443... 450... 457... 464... 471... 478... 485... 492... 499... 506... 513... 520... 527... 534... 541... 548... 555... 562... 569... 576... 583... 590... 597... 604... 611... 618... 625... 632... 639... 646... 653... 660... 667... 674... 681... 688... 695... 702... 709... 716... 723... 730... 737... 744... 751... 758... 765... 772... 779... 786... 793... 800... 807... 814... 821... 828... 835... 842... 849... 856... 863... 870... 877... 884... 891... 898... 905... 912... 919... 926... 933... 940... 947... 954... 961... 968... 975... 982... 989... 996... 1000.

Against Athletics. 1909... 37... 20... 3... 100... 107... 114... 121... 128... 135... 142... 149... 156... 163... 170... 177... 184... 191... 198... 205... 212... 219... 226... 233... 240... 247... 254... 261... 268... 275... 282... 289... 296... 303... 310... 317... 324... 331... 338... 345... 352... 359... 366... 373... 380... 387... 394... 401... 408... 415... 422... 429... 436... 443... 450... 457... 464... 471... 478... 485... 492... 499... 506... 513... 520... 527... 534... 541... 548... 555... 562... 569... 576... 583... 590... 597... 604... 611... 618... 625... 632... 639... 646... 653... 660... 667... 674... 681... 688... 695... 702... 709... 716... 723... 730... 737... 744... 751... 758... 765... 772... 779... 786... 793... 800... 807... 814... 821... 828... 835... 842... 849... 856... 863... 870... 877... 884... 891... 898... 905... 912... 919... 926... 933... 940... 947... 954... 961... 968... 975... 982... 989... 996... 1000.

Against Athletics. 1910... 37... 20... 3... 100... 107... 114... 121... 128... 135... 142... 149... 156... 163... 170... 177... 184... 191... 198... 205... 212... 219... 226... 233... 240... 247... 254... 261... 268... 275... 282... 289... 296... 303... 310... 317... 324... 331... 338... 345... 352... 359... 366... 373... 380... 387... 394... 401... 408... 415... 422... 429... 436... 443... 450... 457... 464... 471... 478... 485... 492... 499... 506... 513... 520... 527... 534... 541... 548... 555... 562... 569... 576... 583... 590... 597... 604... 611... 618... 625... 632... 639... 646... 653... 660... 667... 674... 681... 688... 695... 702... 709... 716... 723... 730... 737... 744... 751... 758... 765... 772... 779... 786... 793... 800... 807... 814... 821... 828... 835... 842... 849... 856... 863... 870... 877... 884... 891... 898... 905... 912... 919... 926... 933... 940... 947... 954... 961... 968... 975... 982... 989... 996... 1000.

Against Athletics. 1911... 37... 20... 3... 100... 107... 114... 121... 128... 135... 142... 149... 156... 163... 170... 177... 184... 191... 198... 205... 212... 219... 226... 233... 240... 247... 254... 261... 268... 275... 282... 289... 296... 303... 310... 317... 324... 331... 338... 345... 352... 359... 366... 373... 380... 387... 394... 401... 408... 415... 422... 429... 436... 443... 450... 457... 464... 471... 478... 485... 492... 499... 506... 513... 520... 527... 534... 541... 548... 555... 562... 569... 576... 583... 590... 597... 604... 611... 618... 625... 632... 639... 646... 653... 660... 667... 674... 681... 688... 695... 702... 709... 716... 723... 730... 737... 744... 751... 758... 765... 772... 779... 786... 793... 800... 807... 814... 821... 828... 835... 842... 849... 856... 863... 870... 877... 884... 891... 898... 905... 912... 919... 926... 933... 940... 947... 954... 961... 968... 975... 982... 989... 996... 1000.

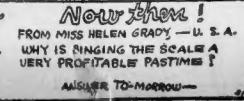
Against Athletics. 1912... 37... 20... 3... 100... 107... 114... 121... 128... 135... 142... 149... 156... 163... 170... 177... 184... 191... 198... 205... 212... 219... 226... 233... 240... 247... 254... 261... 268... 275... 282... 289... 296... 303... 310... 317... 324... 331... 338... 345... 352... 359... 366... 373... 380... 387... 394... 401... 408... 415... 422... 429... 436... 443... 450... 457... 464... 471... 478... 485... 492... 499... 506... 513... 520... 527... 534... 541... 548... 555... 562... 569... 576... 583... 590... 597... 604... 611... 618... 625... 632... 639... 646... 653... 660... 667... 674... 681... 688... 695... 702... 709... 716... 723... 730... 737... 744... 751... 758... 765... 772... 779... 786... 793... 800... 807... 814... 821... 828... 835... 842... 849... 856... 863... 870... 877... 884... 891... 898... 905... 912... 919... 926... 933... 940... 947... 954... 961... 968... 975... 982... 989... 996... 1000.

BRITT IN BOSTON DEBUT

BARON BEAN

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This Bank Is Fully Equipped



Friday, July 21, 1916

The Fundamental Blunder in the New Revenue Bill

ON the eve of the Presidential election the Democratic party, in the preparation of its revenue bill, has unfortunately failed to put itself in line with the established tariff sentiment of the country.

Instead of following the disproven and out-of-date declaration in its platform that the tariff is purely a revenue measure, it should have recognized the fact that protection has come to be a recognized AMERICAN PRINCIPLE, almost universally accepted by the Democratic as well as the Republican masses.

Between the two parties on this issue there should only be an intelligent difference of opinion as to where and in what way protection can best be applied.

More than a year ago, discussing the necessity for new tariff legislation which the war compelled, Mr. Hearst said in a signed article in this paper:

"Why should the Democratic party re-assembled in Congress not take advantage of the temporary respite which the war provides?"

"Why should the Democrats in Congress and in the Administration, too, if there be any there, not realize and admit that a tariff for revenue and for protection is not merely a REPUBLICAN policy, it is an AMERICAN POLICY?"

"It has been approved by the American people; it has been indorsed by history, fortified by fact and sustained by experience."

"Let the Democrats accept this well-proven policy, and contrast the narrow and selfish Republican policy of protection for favored interests with the broader governmental and better business policy of just and judicious protection to increase our products at home and widespread reciprocity to extend our markets abroad."

Since the publication of that article the Democratic party has had two opportunities to manifest an intelligent appreciation of the public demand for reasonable and well-placed protection as a feature of any revenue bill.

What it has done has been to cling desperately to Democratic precedent and only to respond to public opinion and to the necessities of the moment in so grudging a way as to deprive the party of any considerable political credit for its action.

The removal of the tariff on sugar was one of the first steps of the present Administration, and this act practically and promptly destroyed the sugar industry of the United States. Planters were ruined, plants were scrapped, infinite injury was inflicted on the producers of sugar, but the cost of sugar to the consumers was not reduced.

The Democratic theory of free trade was completely shattered by the hard facts of experience, but the Democratic party did not apparently learn the full measure of the lesson.

To be sure in the Emergency Revenue bill of a year ago the Democrats did indeed restore the duty upon sugar which had been removed by the Underwood Tariff bill. But they did it confessedly under the coercion of conditions arising from the war, and seized the occasion to reiterate their conviction that a PROTECTIVE TARIFF UPON SUGAR WAS NO LOGICAL PART OF DEMOCRATIC DOCTRINE.

The new revenue bill, now pending in the Senate, afforded the second opportunity for recognition by the Democratic party of the efficiency of intelligent protection as a method of building up American industries, and, in conjunction with reciprocity, of extending American markets.

The period of the war has offered special opportunities for the establishment of new industries in the United States, and innumerable industries would have been established to increase the wealth of the country and insure steadiness of employment if the Democratic party had only given investors some assurance of reasonable protection after the war. But when the Democrats at last came to the enactment of their revenue bill they were so hampered and hobbled by their subservience to the fetish of free trade that they made but little and but feeble effort toward the encouragement and establishment of these much needed American industries.

For two years there has been a crying need for the development of an American industry in dyestuffs, yet the Democratic party has contributed nothing to the establishment of this industry but a belated and begrudging paragraph in the recent revenue bill which allows a small measure of protection for a brief period only.

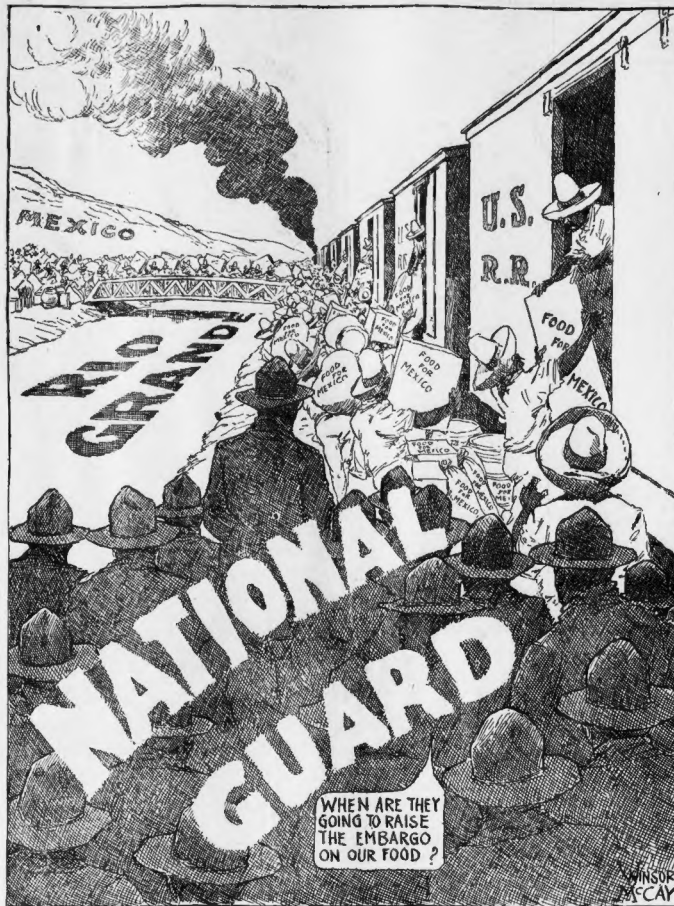
And as if to further qualify whatever advantage there might be in this half-hearted concession to the public interest, Claude Kitchin, the nominal leader of the House, expressed the Bourbon Democratic belief that there was too much Republicanism in the measure to suit old-line Democrats.

Is it necessary to sacrifice the interests of the party and of the country to please the prejudices of old-line Democrats? Was it to please these old-line Democrats that Mr. Kitchin put into the bill a heavy revenue tax on the production of refined copper?

The refining of copper is one of the largest and most lately established industries of the United States. Fifteen

MEXICO GETS FOOD; WHY NOT OUR SOLDIERS?

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years ago all the copper produced in the United States was sent to England to be refined. The price of copper was then fixed in the London market.

Today not only does the United States refine all the copper it produces, but the copper of South America and even of Spain is sent here to be refined.

The effect of the heavy direct tax in this bill will be to transfer this business of refining copper again to England.

At one stroke the Democrats have refused to enact the adequate legislation that would enable us to take from Germany the profitable business of manufacturing dyestuffs and have assured the return to England of the prosperous business of refining copper.

The Democratic policy is not PROTECTION to American industries, but DESTRUCTION of American industries. It largely neglects not only the wonderful opportunities that have existed for the last two years to BUILD UP and firmly establish great American industries, but it seizes every occasion to try to CRUSH OUT an existing American industry.

The chance of the Democratic party to put itself in accord with public sentiment in the matter of proper protection for American industries is a glowing one. It is true that Mr. Wilson has always been a free-trade theorist, but he has changed his mind upon so many questions before the American public that there seems to be no good reason why he should not change his mind upon this vitally important proposition of protection also.

In fact, this very revenue bill bears evidence that he has changed his mind in regard to a tariff commission, and is now advocating the commission he went into office violently denouncing and ridiculing.

It is evident to any thinking man that our present period of spasmodic prosperity is due to conditions created by the war.

It is due in the first place to a limitation of the produc-

tion and of the competition of certain foreign countries, and a practical exclusion from our country of certain foreign products, resulting in the enforced manufacture of those products by our own people.

It is due in the second place to the largely increased demand for certain of our products—war supplies and food supplies, particularly—and to the immensely increased prices for such products.

It is due in the third place to an extension of our markets, due to a corresponding restriction of the markets of certain foreign nations whose commerce has been largely eliminated by the war.

If these conditions have brought about prosperity, the wise policy of any party in power would naturally be to create political and economic conditions which would perpetuate that prosperity AFTER THE WAR.

How can the severe competition of foreign nations after the war be minimized? How can the inundation of our country after the war by foreign products be prevented? How, indeed, except by a judicious manipulation of the tariff, not merely as a means of revenue, but as a means of PROPERLY PROTECTING American industries.

How can the new markets we have secured for our products be retained after the war, and how can additional markets be opened up to our products in countries now shut off from our commerce?

How, indeed, except through that enlightened policy of reciprocity which Jefferson advocated and which the Democratic party in its days of power so long maintained as one of its leading policies.

A wise and just policy of protection, modified, or rather fortified, by reciprocity, will best develop American industries and enlarge and extend American trade. And old-line Democrats as well as new-line Democrats will live to learn that nothing but a stable and permanent American prosperity will maintain the Democratic party in permanent power.

Teaching the War in the Schools

By G. Stanley Hall

President of Clark University, Worcester.

AS to teaching the present war in the schools and colleges, in its many and rich relations to geography, history, economics, we find in a recent survey local conditions all the way from timid prohibition of all allusion to it to the heroic extreme of giving it a weekly and even daily place, and utilizing to the utmost, and in as many subjects as possible, the unprecedented wealth of interest it has everywhere generated.

To my own mind, there has been nowhere in the whole history of education a more sublime spectacle than to see the children and youth representing here all the warring nationalities following together the actual incidents of the great struggle and their relations to place, time and human welfare, impartially as befits the true spirit of neutrality, in the effort to know and understand. Education here has been an unprecedented opportunity.

The awful heritage of racial and national enmity that has come down through so many centuries from even the Crusades, and which has been fanned by so many wars, has, thank God, no place on these shores. All of us, save the Indians alone, are immigrants or descendants of immigrants, and Jews, Irish, Teutons, Germans, Saxons and all the rest who have come here not only may, but should, maintain loyalty to their fatherland, conserve its traditions, customs, cultivate its literature and language, to give our own national life variety and to prevent stagnation.

We insist only on a paramount loyalty to America, and all must agree to differ and never allow those Old World rancors to break out here into an open conflict or to interfere with the prime duties of citizenship. I have heard college and even high school pupils lined up in debate advocates with all the ardor of youthful conviction the cause of both sides of the war, singing alternately "Rule, Britannia," "Die Wacht Am Rhein" and the "Marseillaise," but in the end joining sometimes hand in hand in singing "The Star-Spangled Banner" as a doxology. Later I attended a three days' university conference where eminent statesmen and professors of each of the belligerent powers in turn presented the cause of his fatherland, each having findings on successive days or sessions, and while each remained unconvinced both agreed to differ as by a gentlemen's agreement.

This high and ideal neutrality is possible only in this country. It is such illustrations of the impartial judicial attitude that make the spirit and time belong to patriotic pride and realize that the true verdict of history about this war, whenever it comes, will be that of intelligent and matured American opinion. To develop and strengthen

such sentiments in the rising generation is, in my judgment, the supreme and unique present duty of the half million American teachers. This is the way of freedom, permanent peace, and is our true national destiny, which the world now looks to and calls upon us to lead in realizing.

This war is bringing a remarkable revival of religion, both at home and in the field. We have all wondered that France could fight so patriotically and desperately with no great victory or glory to sustain its courage. One, if not the chief, reason for this moral miracle is found in the new religious faith that appeared in her literature on the very eve of the outbreak of the war.

In Germany we now find the very same trend, although it came a little later and is shown in a different way. Here much if not most of the best literature of the last few decades centered about the problems of Nietzsche and his superman, whose chief duty was to make the most of himself, develop himself to the utmost, with little regard for the interests of others. A long list of writers, from Wilmann's "Beyond Good and Evil" to the effusions of the fecund though unspeakable Wodeking, who, as the war broke out, was read and played everywhere, and who teach that life means a struggle in which the weak should be left, if not helped, to perish while the best is he who gets the most and best of everything he wants, by whatever means.

Now, however, if we can accept the testimony of the most competent witnesses, the tide there has turned in the opposite direction. Bergmann says that the chief culture effect of the war in Germany is the development of deep and strong religious feeling, and that the student-soldier who went out with Nietzsche in his knapsack now reads the New Testament, the sale of which has immensely increased. In this war, he says, "Men desert philosophy and become like children seeking their father's hand."

Here, then, we see the only ray of hope that good may in the end come out of this awful holocaust. Was this river of blood and tears necessary to wash away the stain of selfishness which have developed in those lands that are most advanced in civilization? Was it necessary to bring them back to the first principles of altruism and to teach the lesson that life is service?

Meanwhile, what is the lesson taught to us more clearly every day from the long-drawn battle lines and from the afflicted homes? Is it not a preparedness that is not mere parade, procession or pageantry, but inner and moral? Is not every class, prejudice, every racial or religious antagonism, every social barrier that is broken down, the most effective kind of preparedness?

Attuned

I AM awake to all the joys of earth—
They thrill me with a savageness divine;
The sullen glory of the day at birth,
The moon's wan halo, and the stars' pale shine.

Life gave me vision with a twilight song.
Lore and story head against her breast;
Since when my weary way has not been long,
Nor has my heart been other than at rest.

No life too humble in the scheme of things.
No form too simple for my soul to hear
The muffled beating of soft feathered wings.
That brings me fellowship with all things dear.

An American Woman in a Mexican Harem

The personal story of Margaret A. Denton's three months of shameful slavery in Zapata's hands, the mock marriage and her final escape. Two full pages, illustrated, in next Sunday's Boston AMERICAN.